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PIONEER DAY IS CELEBRATED

In Fitting Style Citizens of Parowan
Observe Entrance of Pioneers
Into Valley

WAS THE SIXTY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY

Program Begins at Noon and
Continues Until Late Evening—
Large Attendance

In commemoration of the sixty-second anniversary of the entrance of the pioneers into Parowan valley, the citizens celebrated the event in a most appropriate manner last Monday.

The day's festivities began with a banquet at noon for the pioneers and a number of invited guests. At the banquet were several court officials and attorneys, among them, Judge Joshua Greenwood, Court Reporter W. L. Cook, and attorneys W. F. Knox of Beaver and E. H. Ryan and A. D. McGuire of Cedar City.

The program opened by the audience singing, "Come, Come, Ye Saints," followed by prayer by Chaplain Wm. C. McGregor, who most eloquently invoked the blessings of God on the remaining pioneers and the work they have launched for their children after them.

The audience then sang, "Oh, Ye Mountains High," which was followed by an address by Bishop Morgan Richards. A selection was rendered by a male quartet, led by Dr. J. F. McGregor. After the banquet games were provided suitable for persons of all ages, and a pleasant afternoon was spent. During the afternoon the games were interrupted long enough for those present to listen to a few remarks by John H. Henderson, the only surviving pioneer now living in Parowan. His words were listened to with the utmost respect and when he closed appreciation of his remarks was shown by prolonged applause.

In the evening a dance was given and the opera house was completely filled. The room had been especially decorated for the occasion with a profusion of American flags and bunting tastefully arranged.

The event was a most impressive one and will long be remembered by those present.

BOY SENTENCED TO REFORM SCHOOL

Robert Nelson, the seventeen-year-old lad who burglarized a safe at Modena several weeks since, was arraigned before Judge Greenwood, sitting as judge of the Juvenile Court, and committed to the Industrial School at Ogden. The officials learned that he had been sentenced to a five-year term in the Industrial School of Kansas but escaped and came west. Sheriff Alfred Floyd leaves today for Ogden with Nelson whom he will turn over to the Industrial School authorities.

BRILLIANT PARTY AT LEIGH HOME

One of the most pleasant social affairs of the season was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Leigh on First West street last Saturday night.

Some sixty guests were present, completely filling the spacious parlor and living rooms. Although the electric lights were not burning, the matter of illumination had been provided for by a number of powerful gasoline lamps, which filled the house with a beautiful white light.

Many new and novel games had been provided by the host and hostess into which everyone present entered with great glee. Perhaps the most unique game of the evening, at least to "ye editor" was the "advertising" contest, in which every guest was supplied with an envelope containing bits of advertisements which he or she was to trade with others until some should secure a complete advertisement as it originally appeared.

Several musical numbers were rendered, among them, vocal solos by Miss Jennie Cosslett, Miss Pearl Urie, Mr. Leonard, and Miss Lizzie Bullock, a piano solo by Miss Isabel Jackson, and a duet by Mrs. Evelyn Perry and Mrs. ...

After some three hours of fun and frolic, the guests were invited into the dining room, where a bounteous variety of delicious refreshments had been provided, of which all partook with great gusto.

Many and profuse were the words of appreciation extended Mr. and Mrs. Leigh by the guests for the royal manner in which they were entertained.

NORMAL STUDENT RECEIVES LIQUOR

While at Lund last week Sheriff Floyd observed a package marked as containing liquor on the stage ready for transportation to Cedar City and notified the driver of his knowledge.

No attention being paid to his suggestion to refrain from hauling the package, he returned to this city and notified Marshal Urie, and together the two officers kept a continual watch on the express office until the party to whom the liquor was addressed should call for it.

In due time a young man called for and secured the package, and as he was leaving with it, the officers intercepted him. Realizing his embarrassing position, he readily permitted the officers to take possession of and examine the contents, which was found to be genuine "spirits fermenti."

The young man gave his name as Alonzo Listen, and his home as Escalante, Garfield county. He has been attending the Branch Normal in this city since the opening of the school year. He is a minor and for this reason an effort will be made to prosecute the party shipping him the liquor.

PRODUCTS OF UTAH MINES

Report for Last Year Shows Increase in the Mineral Output of Over 19 per cent

The ore product of Utah in 1912 aggregated close to 7,500,000 tons, valued at about \$44,000,000 for its gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc content, or an increase of 19 per cent, according to preliminary figures by V. C. Heikes, of the United States Geological Survey. The strike of miners at Bingham, lasting 40 days, during which nearly all the mines there were closed or operating with decreased forces, caused a decrease of about 500,000 tons in the total ore production. The smelters, however, were not seriously affected, as they operated for a time on the stock reserves and at nearly full capacity the entire year. Owing to the higher price paid for the metals, considerable old mine dump material on various properties, the accumulating of many years' operations, was almost entirely disposed of to the smelters, and likewise dumps of old slag were cleaned for re-...

6,000,000 tons in 1912. The Utah Copper property alone yielded approximately 5,520,000 tons, which was an increase of about 15 per cent over the 1911 production. From mines in the Tintic district an increase of 14 per cent in the ore production gave a total output of about 400,000 tons, which was mined from the Centennial-Eureka, Iron Blossom, and 30 other mines.

The tonnage includes much low-grade dump material and about 8,000 tons of zinc carbonate and silicate ores averaging about 34 per cent of zinc from 10 mines, which will likely continue to ship during the year 1913. Although it was previously known that zinc ore existed in the Tintic mines, it was a surprise to many operators to find such extensive bodies of the ore in the old leadore stopes. At park city the ore output was about the same as in 1911 and aggregate 296,000 tons, of which 42,589 tons were shipped direct to the smelter and the remainder milled, producing about 43,000 tons of lead and zinc concentrate.

The total gold output was about \$4,300,000, a decrease of 8 per cent from the 1911 production, due principally to the greatly diminished output of the Mercur mines and to the smaller shipments in the Tintic district, where plans are under way for the large cyanide plant to treat the ores of several of the properties.

Silver contained in ores produced in 1912 aggregated about 13,000,000 ounces, this production being about 4 per cent greater than that of 1911. The increase was probably due to increased shipments of lead ores mined in the Tintic district and

from lead concentrates produced in the Park City region.

The copper production of 1912, amounting to nearly 150,000,000 pounds, was an increase of about 2 per cent over the output of 1911. The increase is credited chiefly to the Bingham district.

The lead output, aggregating about 140,000,000 pounds in 1912, was 24 per cent greater than the output in 1911. The increase is partly accounted for by the fact that more lead ore was shipped from Tintic and more lead concentrates from Park City than in the previous year.

The production of zinc, figured as spelter, amounting to about 15,000,000 pounds and is about 13 per cent less than the figure reported in 1911. This decrease is due largely to a falling off in shipments of blende concentrates from Park City. The new producers of zinc ore in the Tintic district were the May Day, Uncle Sam, Godive, Gemini, Lower Mammoth, Yankee, Ridge and Valley, East Tintic Development, and New Bullion.

Dividends amounting to nearly \$9,500,000 were paid from Utah mines during 1912.

MANY LARGE COAL MINES

There are 735 coal mines in the United States which are producing more than 200,000 short tons of coal each annually. In 1911, according to a statement by V. C. Heikes, the coal statistician of the United States Geological Survey, 269 bituminous mines and 168 anthracite mines in Pennsylvania produced in excess of this amount. The average production of these Pennsylvania bituminous mines was 444,697 tons. The largest anthracite mine had a production of 1,020,420 long tons (1,142,870 short tons). The largest bituminous production from one mine (a Pennsylvania operation) was 1,285,433 short tons. Thirty anthracite mines produced over half a million tons each. Illinois was second to Pennsylvania in large mines, having 93 mines which produced more than 200,000 tons; West Virginia was third, with 59; and Ohio fourth, with 38. The total production of these 735 first-class mines was 253,459,639 tons, or 51.7 per cent of the total production of the country.

TEMPERANCE MEETING IN THE TABERNACLE

Wednesday night a public meeting was held in the tabernacle for the purpose of discussing some of the details of the liquor crusade recently launched in this city.

Miss Jean Brown read a paper on "The Dragon that is Abroad in the Land," Samuel F. Leigh delivered an address, and President Randall L. Jones gave a clear and concise explanation of the stand of the commercial club in the matter of liquor law enforcement.

Another meeting will be held next Thursday night at which Miss Brown will again speak, and splendid music will be provided, including a ladies' and a gent's quartet. There will be other speakers on various phases of the question.

LOUIS ROCHON FOUND GUILTY

Jury Finds the Defendant Guilty of Assault With Deadly Weapon but Recommends Mercy

VERDICT COMES AS A SURPRISE

Public Sympathy Was With the Defendant and Jury Was Expected to Acquit Him

Parowan, Jan. 16, 1913.—The jury in the case of the state against Louis Rochon, charged with assault with a deadly weapon with intent to do bodily harm, at 8 o'clock last night, after being out three and a half hours, returned a verdict of guilty with a recommendation to the court for mercy.

The defendant had been on trial three days, this having been the first case set for trial. Throughout the entire proceedings the court room was crowded with spectators and the sympathy of the audience was clearly with the defendant. Expressions were freely heard that the jury would acquit him with but little delay, and the verdict of guilty was a great surprise.

The state was represented by District Attorney ... and the defendant by George B. Greenwood of Milford and A. D. McGuire of Cedar City. The arguments of counsel occupied more than three hours, after which Judge Greenwood delivered the court's instructions to the jury, which retired at 4:30 yesterday afternoon. At 8:30 the attorneys and the defendant were summoned to the court room, the jury having announced that they had arrived at a verdict. The verdict was read by the clerk, following which the court discharged the jury. The district attorney requested that the bail of the defendant be immediately raised to \$1,000, but the court declared the bond under which he had been theretofore held to be sufficient to hold him until today at 10 o'clock, when sentence would be passed.

At the opening session today, counsel for defendant asked for time in which to file a motion for a new trial and settle a bill of exceptions, and were given sixty days in which to file such motion. The district attorney again asked that the bail be fixed at \$1,000, and again the court refused, saying that in view of the nature of the evidence submitted, the sum of \$500 was sufficient, and ordered the defendant to give bail in this amount.

Friends announced their readiness to give the necessary security and it is expected that the defendant will soon return to his family near Lund to await the result of motion for a new trial.

J. David Leigh of Lund was in town Sunday and on Monday left for Parowan to attend the district court as a witness for the defendant in the case of the State vs. Louis Rochon.